

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0255, 29.1977, 82.7254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0255, 29.1977, 82.7254)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.0378, 29.2038,  
82.7254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C171EC
RGB	193, 113, 236
RGB Percent	76%, 44%, 93%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5568, 0.0745
CMYK	0.18, 0.52, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	279°, 76%, 68%
HSV	279°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254
YIQ	150.9420, 8.1970, 55.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

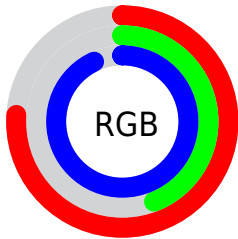
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 113, 236
Decimal	12677612
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.96, 52.22, -49.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 72.164, 316.356
Yxy	29.2038, 0.2777, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290867692 (0xFFC171EC)
YUV	150.9420, 41.9336, 36.8849
Hunter-Lab	54.0405, 47.5862, -52.9329

# Details

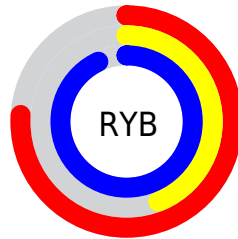
The XYZ color **43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.6870, 68.2516, 26.3370**, and the grayscale version is **29.2156, 30.7371, 33.4727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0136, 55.5529, 101.5350**, and **20.1220, 11.9105, 43.8862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6944, 23.5518, 81.8639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1852, 36.2875, 83.8219**.

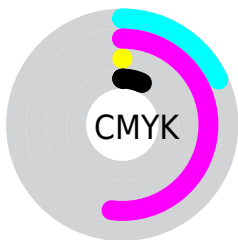
# Distribution



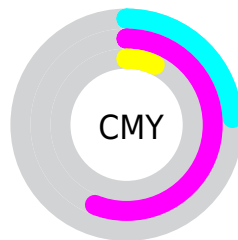
- Red (76%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.0378, 29.2038,  
82.7254


 43.0378, 29.2038,  
82.7254

349.6861,  
298.1753, 524.0179


 30.1094, 19.2350,  
61.4244


 79.0233, 58.4007,  
139.0366

 20.0701, 11.8402,  
44.1349


 102.8110, 78.3977,  
174.8838

 12.5546, 6.6350,  
30.4386


 130.9494,  
102.5062, 216.4168

 7.1974, 3.2349,  
19.9169

163.8035,  
131.1106, 264.0542

 3.6333, 1.2556,  
12.1512

201.7389,  
164.5953, 318.2144

 1.4969, 0.1064,  
6.7229

245.1209,

 0.3237, 0.0000,

203.3448, 379.3161

3.2136

294.3149,  
247.7433, 447.7778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.0378, 29.2038,  
82.7254

■ 43.0378, 29.2038,  
82.7254

■ 38.6944, 23.5518,  
81.8639

■ 48.1852, 36.2875,  
83.8219

■ 35.0954, 19.2184,  
81.2171

■ 54.1836, 44.8972,  
85.1676

■ 32.1778, 16.0791,  
80.7649

■ 61.0798, 55.1230,  
86.7779

■ 29.8642, 13.9824,  
80.4822

■ 68.9163, 67.0470,  
88.6664

■ 28.3716, 12.8771,  
80.3475

■ 77.7324, 80.7454,  
90.8458

■ 87.5653, 96.2901,  
93.3280

■ 90.5956, 98.0398,  
93.5060

■ 92.1404, 98.8362,  
93.5783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.1774, 29.2038, 112.0737



43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



49.3446, 29.2038, 45.6730

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



32.2535, 29.2038, 3.3331



13.7513, 29.2038, 48.7590

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



46.6870, 68.2516, 26.3370

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



13.6129, 29.2038, 21.0629



43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



22.9623, 29.2038, 3.4764

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



42.2308, 29.2038, 7.0923



16.6040, 29.2038, 7.7502



17.0381, 29.2038, 86.0529



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



49.9337, 29.2038, 26.3936



16.6040, 29.2038, 7.7502



13.3657, 29.2038, 37.8939

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



43.0389, 29.2050, 82.7261



78.3331, 74.0689, 104.7759



33.8482, 33.3616, 84.0128



16.3531, 15.2248, 22.3267



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.0389, 29.2050, 82.7261



45.5945, 27.4079, 97.4949



53.0940, 34.6825, 69.9181



15.1741, 15.0350, 19.0245



15.7840, 7.1729, 44.2956



1.3427, 0.6165, 3.4831



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46.4986, 32.0443, 35.1875



50.8201, 31.5463, 32.4808



40.9336, 65.1532, 32.0524



15.2829, 15.1410, 16.7750



19.9732, 10.1920, 5.6601

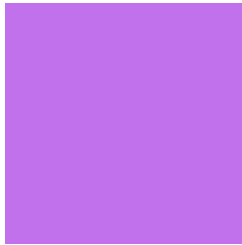


1.6124, 0.8179, 0.6765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

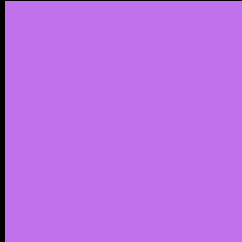
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

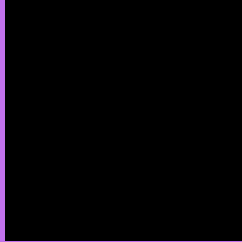
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254.



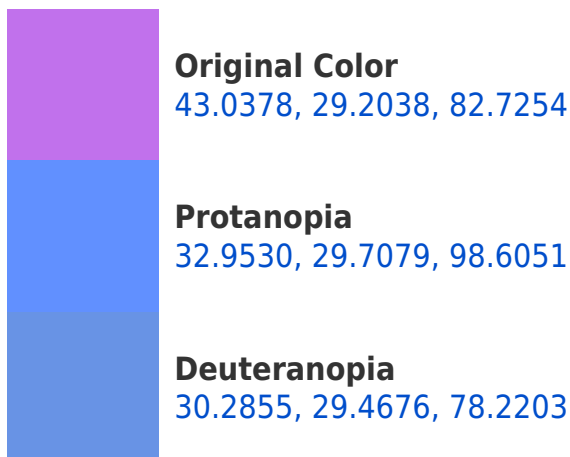
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0378, 29.2038,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





## Tritanopia

32.4427, 28.9870, 31.0793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



## Protanomaly

34.8465, 28.4579, 92.4632



## Deuteranomaly

33.3828, 28.3884, 80.0640



## Tritanomaly

35.4932, 28.6238, 46.3021

# Monochromacy



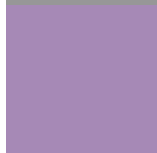
## Original Color

43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

33.1150, 29.3757, 48.1807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(193, 113, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 113, 236)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 113, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 113, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 113, 236) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 113, 236) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 113, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 113, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 113, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 113,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0378, 29.2038, 82.7254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 113, 236) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
113, 236) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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